CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 85-118

NPDES NO CA0038628

REISSUING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

CENTRAL MARIN SANITATION AGENCY
SAN RAFAEL SANITATION DISTRICT
SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF MARIN COUNTY
SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 2 OF MARIN COUNTY
CITY OF LARKSPUR
IN MARIN COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter Board), finds that:

1. Central Marin Sanitation Agency (hereinafter the Agency) applied for waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) by application dated June 13, 1985.

2. The Agency owns and operates a regional sewage treatment plant in San Rafael as well as a deep-water outfall in San Francisco Bay (Central Bay) and main interceptors leading from the old treatment plants it replaced (Attachment A). The Agency is a joint powers agency governed by representatives of its four member agencies. These include: San Rafael Sanitation District, Sanitary Districts No. 1 and 2 of Marin County, and the City of Larkspur. The member agencies own their respective collection systems, although some have made agreements to hold another party responsible for system operation and maintenance. As used in this permit, the term "discharger" means the Agency and the four member agencies noted above.

3. The discharger also transports and treats sewage from four other sewerage agencies pursuant to separate agreements with member agencies. The four other sewerage agencies are: City of San Rafael, Murray Park Sewer Maintenance District, San Quentin Sewer Maintenance District, and California Department of Corrections (San Quentin Prison).

4. The Agency's treatment plant has a design capacity of 10.0 million gallons per day (MGD) average dry weather flow. It provides secondary treatment for municipal wastewater for a population of roughly 94,000. The plant is designed to provide secondary treatment for flows up to 30 MGD, primarily treatment for flows up to 90 MGD, and has a hydraulic capacity of 125 MGD. Treated effluent is discharged to San Francisco Bay (Central Bay) at a location 8,500 feet from shore at a depth of 35 feet MLLW and 35:1 initial dilution (37 deg. 56 min. 54 sec. Latitude and 122 deg. 27 min. 23 sec. Longitude).

5. Average annual flow to the plant is estimated at 12.6 MGD. Data for the first four months of operation (January thru April 1985) show the following wastewaer characteristics:

Item	Concentration: Influent	Effluent
BOD	151 mg/l	12 mg/l
Suspended Solids	148 mg/l	12 mg/l

6. In wet weather, untreated sewage overflows from the discharger's collection system at manholes and pump stations and is discharged to surface waters tributary to San Francisco Bay (Central Bay).

   a. Sewage overflows are the result of peak wet weather flows which are caused by infiltration and inflow (I/I) to the discharger's sanitary sewers.

   b. The Agency conducted a limited-scope study of wet weather flows in the winter of 1980/81. The study suggected that a winter storm with a two year recurrence likelihood (a 2-year storm) would produce peak flows of about 83 MGD from the discharger's collection system and that at least 2 MGD of this flow would overflow from the collection system. It can be assumed that a 20-year storm would result in significantly greater overflows. The study did not predict overflow rates for a full range of storm events and did not compare the cost effectiveness of correcting I/I versus providing additional capacity in the collection system.

c. The Agency proposed actions to correct collection system overflows in a 1980 hydraulic analysis. These actions would increase the collection system capacity to handle peak flows of 125 MGD.

d. The Agency sought a Clean Water Grant for these corrective actions, which were estimated to cost a total of $8.6 million. The project is on the Clean Water Grant priority list for 1989 funding. However, project funding is not possible until all planning studies and design work are done. Specifically, the Agency must complete a Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES), which analyses the cost effectiveness of I/I rehabilitation.

e. The Agency has not begun work on the SSES, nor has it met the time schedule for eliminating wet weather overflows, contained in its Waste Discharge Requirements (Provision 8). This schedule required the Agency to document the availability of funding for corrective actions by June 1, 1982 and to obtain full compliance by July 1, 1983.

f. The wet weather overflow study required in provision 4 of this permit is intended to guide the discharger in correcting such overflows. By itself, the study will not fully characterize wet weather flows in the discharger's collection sytem, nor will it identify the most cost-effective method of managing wet weather flows. As such, the study is not intended to establish the eligibility of proposed corrective actions for grant funding.

7. The discharger is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 80-56, which allow discharge into San Francisco Bay (Central Bay).

8. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Francisco Bay (Central Bay) and contiguous waters.

9. The beneficial uses of San Francisco Bay (Central Bay) and its tributaries, including San Rafael and Corte Madera Creeks, in the vicinity of the sewer service areas and outfall are:

a. Water contact recreation;

b. Non-contact water recreation;

c. Commercial and sport fishing;

d. Wildlife habitat;

e. Preservation of habitat for rare and endangered species

f. Estuarine habitat;

g. Fish migration;

h. Fish spawning;

i. Shellfish harvesting;

j. Navigation; and

k. Industrial process and service supply.

10. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to surface waters, either from treatment plants or collection systems.

    a. The Basin Plan contains the Board's recommended approach to controlling the seasonal degradation of water quality which results from wet weather overflows of wastewater from collection, conveyance, and treatment facilities. This Wet Weather Maintenance Level Approach allows for exceptions to the Basin Plan discharge prohibitions for wet weather discharges where an inordinate burden would be placed on the discharger relative to beneficial uses protected and an equivalent level of environmental protection could be achieved by alternate means.

    b. The Board's Maintenance Level Approach has not been implemented because of apparent conflicts with federal regulations. Modifications to the EPA definition of secondary treatment and/or to the federal Clean Water Act are necessary, according to EPA, before the Maintenance Level Approach can be used in NPDES permits for regulating wet weather discharges. EPA contends that secondary treatment is required for all discharges from treatment and collection systems except under

certain life or property threatening conditions as defined in federal regulations. Extreme wet weather flows in excess of peak design capacity can cause severe property damage and impair collection and treatment system intregity.

11. An Operations and Maintenance Manual is maintained by the Agency for purposes of providing plant and regulatory personnel with a source of information describing all equipment, facilities, and recommended operating strategies, process control monitoring, and maintenance activities.

12. The Agency has an EPA-approved Local Pretreatment Program for source control and application of pretreatment standards.

13. This Order serves as an NPDES permit, adoption of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

14. The discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to revise requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided with the opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

15. The Board, in a properly-noticed public meeting, heard and considerd all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and to the provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, that the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Allocation of Responsibilities

Unless otherwise specified, the following requirements shall apply to the discharger (i.e. the Agency and the four member agencies collectively).

B. Prohibitions

1. The discharger is prohibitied from bypassing or overflowing untreated wastewater to waters of the United States, either at the plant or from the collection system, except:

a. When an overflow or bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b. Where there is no feasible alternative to the overflow or bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. (This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent an overflow or bypass which could occur during normal periods of equipment down time or preventative maintenance); and

c. Where the discharger has provided notice as required under the Self-Monitoring Program.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility whose operation is necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order and permit.

Overflow means the intentional or unintentional diversion of flow from the collection and transport sytems, including pumping facilities.

Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes theme to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass or overflow.

2. The discharger is prohibited from discharging wastewater at any point at which the wastewater does not receive an initial dilution of at least 10:1 (receiving water to wastewater flow).

3. The average dry weather flow shall not exceed 10.0 MGD. Average shall be determined over three consecutive dry weather months each year. Only the Agency is subject to this requirement.

C. Effluent Limitations

1. Only the Agency is subject to the following requirements.

2. The discharge of an effluent containing constituents in excess of the following limits is prohibited:

Constituents	Units	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Instantaneous Maximum
a. BOD	mg/l	30	45	60	
b. Suspended Solids	mg/l	30	45	60	
c. Oil & Grease	mg/l	10	-	20	
d. Settleable Solids	ml/l/hr	0.1	-	-	0.2
e. Chlorine Residual	mg/l	-	-	-	0.0

f. Total Coliform Organisms

The waste as discharged, or at some place in the treatment process, shall meet the following limits of quality:

The total coliform bacteria for a median of five consecutive effluent samples shall not exceed 240 per 100 milliliters. Any single sample shall not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 10,000 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours.

g. Toxicity

The survival of an acceptable test organism in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent shall achieve a 90 percentile value of not less than 50 percent survival.

h. pH

The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 9.0 nor be less than 6.0.

3. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (5 day, 20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).

4. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits more than the percentage of time indicated:(1)

Constituent	Unit of Measurement	6-Month Median	Daily Maximum
a. Arsenic	mg/l	0.01	0.02
b. Cadmium	mg/l	0.02	0.03
c. Total Chromium	mg/l	0.005	0.01
d. Copper	mg/l	0.2	0.3
e. Lead	mg/l	0.1	0.2
f. Mercury	mg/l	0.001	0.002
g. Nickel	mg/l	0.1	0.2
h. Silver	mg/l	0.02	0.04
i. Zinc	mg/l	0.3	0.5
j. Cyanide	mg/l	0.1	0.2
k. Phenolic Compounds	mg/l	0.5	1.0
l. Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons(2)	mg/l	0.002	0.004

(1) These limits are intended to be achieved through secondary treatment, source control and application of pretreatment standards.

(2) Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, polychlorinated biphenyls, and other identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.

D. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Only the Agency is subject to the following requirements.

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:

   a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;

   b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;

   c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;

   d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;

   e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

3. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:

a.	Dissolved oxygen	5.0 mg/l minimum. The median of any three consecutive samples shall not be less than 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.
b.	Dissolved sulfide	0.1 mg/l maximum.
c.	pH	Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.2 pH units.

d.	Un-ionized Ammonia	0.025 mg/l annual median
	as N	0.4 mg/l maximum

4. The discharge shall not cause a violation any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

E. Provisions

1. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order No. 80-56. Order No. 80-56 is hereby rescinded.

2. Where concentration limitations in mg/l are contained in this permit, the following mass emission limitations shall also apply as follows:

   Mass Emission Limit in lbs/day = Concentration limit in mg/l x 8.34 x Actual Flow in mgd averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies.

3. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption except as stipulated in Provision 4 below.

4. With respect to wet weather overflows from the discharger's collection system, the discharger shall comply with Prohibition 1 according to the following schedule:

Task	Completion Date	Report of Compliance Due
a. Wet weather overflow study		
i. Submit workplan for Executive Officer's Approval	Feb. 1, 1986	

ii. Complete preliminary study	July 1, 1987	August 1, 1987
iii. Complete final study	July 1, 1988	August 1, 1988

The overflow study should identify and characterize major wet weather overflow points in the collection system, including frequency of overflow, magnitude, and affected area. The preliminary report should cover the entire collection system; the final report should focus on problem areas identified in the preliminary report.

The discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer, on or before each compliance report date, a report detailing his compliance or non-compliance with the specific schedule date and task. If non-compliance is reported, the reasons for non-compliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Executive Officer by letter when he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

5. The Agency shall review and update its Operations and Maintenance Manual annually, or in the event of significant facility or process changes, shortly after such changes have occurred. Annual revisions, or letters stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Regional Boad by April 15 of each year. A time schedule for completion of the initial revision shall be submitted by December 1, 1985. Documentation of operator input and review shall accompany each annual update.

6. The Agency shall review and update by April 15 annually its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

7. The Agency shall implement its approved Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with legal authorities, policies, and procedures described in its pretreatment document and in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act, Section 402(b)(8) and (9) and federal pretreatment regulations in 40 CFR 403.

a. The Agency shall maintain an adequate revenue program and enforce prohibitions of any applicable National Pretreatment Standards established by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

b. The Agency shall comply with the requirements titled "Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewater" (Attached) and "Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report" (Attached) and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines and other remedies as provided for therein and by California law. The sampling and monitoring requirements may be modified upon request of Agency and written approval of the Executive Officer.

8. In reviewing compliance with the limits of Effluent Limitation C.3 of this Order, the Board will take special note of the difficulties encountered in achieving compliance during periods of high wet weather flow.

9. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

10. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated April 1977.

11. This Order expires October 16, 1990. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

12. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on October 16, 1985.

for
ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Self-Monitoring Program
Standard Provision, Reporting
Requirements & Definitions (April 1977)
Resolution No. 74-10
Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewater
Requirements for Pretreatment Annual Report

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

Central Marin Sanitary Agency and Member Agencies

San Rafael

Marin County

NPDES NO. CA0038628

ORDER NO. 85-118

CONSISTS OF

PART A

AND

PART B

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT AND INTAKE

Station	Description
A-001	At any point in the treatment facilities headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-001	At a point in the outfall from the treatment facilities between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present. (May be the same location as E-001-D.)
E-001-D	At any point in the disinfection facilities for Waste E-001, at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured.
E-001-S	At any point in the treatment facilities following dechlorination.

C. RECEIVING WATERS

Station	Description
C-1	At a point in San Pablo Bay directly above the center of the diffuser
C-2	At a point in San Pablo Bay located 200 feet southerly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.
C-3	A a point in San Pablo Bay located 200 feet Northerly from the geometric center of the discharger diffuser.

C-4	At a point in San Pablo Bay located 200 feet easterly from the geometric center of the discharge diffuser.
C-5	At a point in San Pablo Bay located 200 feet westerly from the point of discharge.
C-6	At a point in San Francisco Bay located 2000 feet northerly from the point of discharge.

D. LAND OBSERVATIONS

Station	Description
P-1 thru P-'n'	Located at the corners and midpoints of the perimeter fenceline surrounding the treatment facilities. (A sketch showing the location of these stations will accompany the initial reports).

E. OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

Station	Description
O-1 thru O'n'	Bypass or overflows from manholes, pump stations or collection system. Note: Bypass shall be reported to this Regional Board by telephone immediately after occurance. A written report shall be filed with the Board within 5 working days which shall contain information such as quantity involved, location, course of bypass, nature of affects, and corrective measures taken.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS

The schedule of sampling, measurements and analysis shall be that given in Table 1.

III. MODIFICATIONS TO "PART A"

A. This Monitoring program does not include the following sections of Part A, dated January 1978: C.3. C.4.

IV. ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Central Marin Sanitation Agency (the Agency) is responsible for implementing the Self-Monitoring Program except as noted below. Under item I.E (Overflows and Bypasses), reporting collection system overflows is the responsibility of the agency that owns the overflowing facility. Collection system overflows include those from manholes, pump stations, or sewers.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 85-118.

2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

for
ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Effective Date October 16, 1985

Attachments

Table I

TABLE I

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	A	E-001			E-001-D/ E-001/S			All C Sta.	All P Sta.	O Sta.			
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont	G	O	O (1)			
Flow Rate (mgd)	D			D									
BOD, 5-day, 20°C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)	5/W		5/W										
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)					(3) 2H	or	(3) Cont						
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)		D											
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	5/W		5/W										
Oil and Grease (mg/l & kg/day)		(2) M											
Coliform (Total) (MPN/100 ml) per req't					5/W								
Fish Tox'y 96-hr. TL % Surv'l in undiluted waste						M							
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)			W										
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)													
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)								Q					
pH (units)		D						Q					
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)		D						Q					
Temperature (°C)		D						Q					
Apparent Color (color units)								Q					
Secchi Disc (inches)								Q					
Sulfides (if DO<2.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)		W						Q					
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										

TABLE 1 (continued)

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	A	E-001			E-001-D/ E-001-S			All C Sta.	All P Sta.	(1) O Sta.			
TYPE OF SAMPLE	C-24	G	C-24	Cont	G	C-24	Cont	G	O	O			
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day)			Q										
All Applicable Standard Observations		D						Q	W	(1) E			
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Ident. Chlor. Hydro-carbons (mg/l & kg/day)			2/Y										
Un-ionized Ammonia as N (mg/l)								Q					

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample
C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
C-X = composite sample - X hours (used when discharge does not continue for 24-hour period)
Cont = continuous sampling
DI = depth-intergrated sample
BS = bottom sediment sample
O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations
A = treatment facility influent stations
E = waste effluent stations
C = receiving water stations
P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
L = basin and/or pond levee stations
B = bottom sediment stations
G = groundwaters stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurence
H = once each hour
D = once each day
W = once each week
M = once each month
Y = once each year

2/H = twice per hour
2/W = 2 days per week
5/W = 5 days per week
2/M = 2 days per month
2/y = once in March and once in September
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December

2H = every 2 hours
2D = every 2 days
2W = every 2 weeks
3M = every 3 months
Cont = continuous

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE I

(1) During any day when bypassing occurs from any treatment unit(s) in the plant, the monitoring program for the effluent shall include the following in addition to the above schedule for sampling, measurement and analyses:

1. Composite sample for BOD, total suspended solids, oil and grease.

2. Grab sample for Coliform (Total), Settleable matter.

(2) Oil and grease sampling shall consist of 3 grab samples taken at equal intervals during the sampling day, with each grab being collected in a glass container. A composite shall be made using equal volumes of each grab. Each glass container used for sample collection of mixing shall be thoroughly rinsed with solvent as soon as possible after use, and the solvent rinsings shall be added to the composite wastewater sample for extraction and analysis.

(3) The Agency has the option of performing a special study to demonstrate decreasing chlorine residual concentration in the treatment plant outfall. The objective of the study would be to show that for some low residual concentration at the plant (Station E-001), chlorine residual consistently drops to zero in the outfall prior to discharge. Attainment of a chlorine residual concentration below this small (but non-zero) level at Station E-001 would then be taken as evidence of compliance with effluent limitation 2.e in the NPDES permit. Special study methods and conclusions are subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval